

KUZIN, Aleksandr Stepanovich; KRASHENINNIKOV, Ye.M., retsenzent;
PROKHOROV, V.B., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.;
BEZGODOVA, L.V., red.; URITSKAYA, A.D., tekhn. red.

[Operation of machines; maintenance of engines. A laboratory manual] Ekspluatatsiia mashin; tekhnicheskoe obsluzhivanie dvigatelei. Posobie k laboratornym zaniatiyam dlia studentov lesomekhanicheskogo i lesoinzhenerenogo fakul'tetov. Leningrad, Vses. zaochnyi lesotekhnicheskii in-t, 1962. 80 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy tyagovykh mashin Petrozavodskogo universiteta (for Krasheninnikov).
(Engines--Maintenance and repair)

BEZGUBOV, A.I.; BYVSHIKH, Yu.I.; DEMENT'YEV, P.K.; KISLAYKOV, Ya.M.;
KOVALEV, L.V.[deceased]; KOTLYAR, V.N., prof.; KRUGLOVA, V.G.;
RUDNITSKAYA, L.S.; TSYRUL'NIKOV, V.M.; VARZANOVA, A.N., red.;
VLASOVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Uranium in ancient conglomerates] Uran v drevnikh konglome-
ratakh. Moskva, Gosatomizdat, 1963. 187 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Uranium) (Conglomerate)

SMIRNOVA, G.M.; YEGOROVA, L.A.; KALININA, V.I.; UKHANOVA, V.A.;
BEZGUBOVA, L.V.; ARTAMONOVA, V.V.; SMOL'YANINOVA, G.A.

Retardation of acid accumulation in case of continuous method
of bread preparation from grade I wheat flour with a dough making
machine with continuous action. Trudy TSNIKHP no.8:151-152 '60.
(Dough) (MIRA 15:8)

KONSHIN, M.P. [Konshyn, M.P.]; BEZGUDOVA, Zh.I. [Bezhudova, Zh.I.];
STEPANOVA, O.S., kand. Khim. nauk

Effect of temperature on the content of three-dimensional
structures in glyptal resins. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no. 3: 41-42
Ja-Mr'63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Odesskiy probkovo-linoleumnyy zavod "Bil'shovyk" (for Konshin).
2. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Bezgudova, Stepanova).

STEPANOVA, O.S., kand.khim.nauk; KONSHIN, N.P. [Konshyn, N.P.];
BEZGUDOVA, Zh.I. [Bezhudova, Zh.I.]

Continuous re-esterification of oils. Khim.prom. [Ukr.] no.1:
6-8 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

STERNINA, O.S.; TISHCHENKO, O.I.; BEZGUDOVA, Zh.I.; GORTALSKI, G.F.;
DROZDOVSKAYA, A.I.

Synthesis of α -chloroalkylmethyl ethers and their reaction
with sodium alkylmalonic esters. Zhur. VPO 10 no.6:704-705
'65 (MIRA 1965)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.I. Mechnikova.
Submitted March 16, 1965.

SOFINSKIY, I.D.; BLOKHIN, P.N.; GEL'BERG, L.A.; ZHDANOV, P.M.; IVASHCHENKO, I.P.; LEVINA, G.P.; NAUMOVA, N.A.; SMIRNOV, N.S.; ARONOVA, R.I.; NIKOLAYEV, N.A.; SHERENTSIS, A.A.; KOVALEVSKIY, I.I.; LOBACHEV, P.V.; SLADKOV, S.P.; DZIGAN, A.V.; FORAFONOV, N.K. Primalni uchastnye: ARGANSKIY, A.S.; ASMUS, Ye.N.; BEZHALOVA, Ye.M.; BOGATYKH, Ya.D.; BURENIN, V.A.; GOL'DING, N.P.; DOMSHLAK, I.P.; MOSKALEV, S.A.; RABINOVICH, S.G.; ROGOVSKIY, L.V.; KHOKHLOVA, L.P.; SHESTOPAL, N.M., RUBANENKO, B.R., glavnyy red.; GALKIN, Ya.G., zamest.glavnogo red.; SAPRYKIN, V.A., red.; SHCHEPETOV, V.M., red.; NOVITCHENKO, K.M., nauchnyy red.; VILKOV, G.N., inzh., red.izd-va; TYAPKIN, B.G., red. izd-va; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Building your own home] Spravochnik individual'nogo zastroishchika. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.materialam, 1958. 442 p.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Building)

ACS

Chemistry & Physics

Alkalimetric method of determining magnesium oxide in calcined magnesite. R. I. DUNDUR AND B. A. BREMAN. *Zavodskaya Lab.*, 18 (12) 1471 (1949).—After removing the Ca by treating with H_2SO_4 , and then neutralizing with 10% NaOH, add 5 to 7 drops of 6 N H_2SO_4 , heat to dissolve hydroxides, and neutralize with dry $CaCO_3$, checking with methyl-red indicator. Precipitate $Mg(OH)_2$, filter, and titrate excess NaOH with HCl. Deviations ranged from -0.16 to $+0.07\%$. The determination requires 1.5 to 2 hr. B.Z.K.

L 63743-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/ENF(j)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(1) GG/EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5017106

UR/0054/65/000/002/0157/0159

AUTHORS: Ivanov, V. S., Bezhan, I. P., Levando, L. K.

TITLE: Study of radiation polymerization. 5. Radiation polymerization of N-aromatic-bis-maleimides in solid phase

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 2, 1965, 157-159

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, radiation polymerization, gamma radiation, cobalt 60, rubber

ABSTRACT: Irradiation of p-phenylendi-N-maleimide (I) and 4,4'-diphenylendi-N-maleimide (II) in the solid phase with Co⁶⁰ gamma-rays at 240-260C (i.e., 60-80C below their m.p.), yielded thermally stable insoluble cross-linked polymers. Dimaldimides have been used here as effective sensitizers for radiation vulcanization of natural rubber. In contrast to other cross-linking agents, dimaldimides do not form homopolymers under the conditions of radiation vulcanization. I and II were prepared in a 2-step synthesis from maleic anhydride and p-phenylene-diamine or benzidine, respectively. Thermogravimetric analysis disclosed that on heating to 100C in the atmosphere of air poly-I loses 68% of the original weight of the polymer, while poly-II loses 58%. This compares advantageously with the

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ACCESSION NR: AP5017106

weight loss of 91-93% for polymers derived from linear monomaleimides. It is concluded that the presence of the cross-linked structure, second imide ring, and increased number of the aromatic nuclei between the imidic nitrogen atoms increases the thermal stability of the polyimides. The authors thank A. Kh. Breger and V. A. Gol'din for assistance in radiation experiments. Orig. art. has: 3 equations and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, G-C

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

IVANOV, V.S.; BEZHAN, I.P.; LEVANDO, L.K.

Radiation-induced polymerization. Part 5. Vest. LGU 20 no.10:157-159
'65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 23110-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM
ACC NR: AP6009488

UR/0020/66/167/001/0099/0101

AUTHOR: Grinberg, A.A. (Academician); Babitskiy, B.D.; Bezhan, I.P.;
Varshavskiy, Yu.S.; Gel'fman, M.I.; Kiseleva, N.V.; Kormer, V.A.; Smolen-
skaya, D.B.; Chesnokova, N.N. 32

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Rubber im.
S.V. Lebedev (Vsesoyuzn y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sintetiches-
kogo au huka); Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry im. N.S.
Kurnakov of the AN SSSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN
SSSR)

TITLE: The effect of the composition of rhodium(III) complexes⁷ on their
catalytic activity in the process of stereospecific polymerization⁷ of
butadiene-1,3 in an aqueous medium 44.56

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v.167, no.1, 1966, 99-101

TOPIC TAGS: rhodium compound, polymerization catalyst, butadiene,
aqueous solution

ABSTRACT: The complexes to be investigated, synthesized by known meth-
ods, were analyzed for their rhodium and halide content. The polymeri-
zation was carried out by methods described in a previous article. A
table shows results of using fifteen different rhodium complexes as
catalysts in the polymerization of butadiene in an aqueous emulsion at
50 and 70°. It follows from these results that the gradual replacement
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UDC: 66.095.264:678.672:661.897

L 23110-66

ACC NR: AP6009488

of chlorine ions by ammonia molecules leads to a decrease in the polymerization rate. The catalytic activity of bromine derivatives also decreases with an increasing accumulation of ammonia molecules in the inner sphere of the complex. Comparison of the catalytic effect of the halides of rhodium shows that the chlorides and the bromides of rhodium have almost identical catalytic ability and stereospecificity. The iodide is inactive at 500, while in its presence at 700 there takes place a polymerization process of the free radical type. With the presence of three ammonia molecules in the inner sphere of the iodide the polymerization proceeds by a coordination-ionic mechanism. Results also show that the stereospecific polymerization of butadiene in the presence of the Rh^{3+} complexes studied leads to the formation of trans-1,4-polybutadiene, regardless of the number and nature of the bonds. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 12Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005

Card

2/2

NYAGU, M. [Neagu, M.]; ~~BEZHAN~~, T. [Bejan, T.]; RUMYANTSEV, V.F. [translator]
(~~Bany~~niya, Bukharest)

"Viticulture" by T.Martin. Reviewed by M.Niagu, T.Bezhan.
Agrobiologia no.1:154 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Rumania—Viticulture) (Martin, T.)

BEZHANBEK, YE.A., et al.

Binding and afforesting the sand s of Uzbekistan
(Moskva), Goslesizdat, 1952

BEZHANISHVILI, B.I.

Some features of a fixed adjustment in Pick's disease. Trudy
Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. psikh. 43:179-182 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut psikhologii AN Gruzinskoy SSR (direktor instituta -
prof. A.S.Prangishvili).

BEZHANISHVILI, M., inzhener.

Direct drive for refrigerator compressors. Khel.tekh.33 no.3:66-67
J1-S '56. (Compressors) (MIRA 9:10)

SHUMELISHSKIY, M., inzh.; BEZHANISHVILI, E., inzh.; SMOYLOVSKAYA, I., inzh.

Two-stage ammonia refrigerating machine for refrigerator ships.
Khol.tekh. 33 no.4:11-18 O-D '56. (MIRA 12:1)

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

(Refrigeration on ships)

SHUMELISHSKIY, M.G., inzh.; BEZHANISHVILI, E.M., inzh.; RASTORGUYEV, V.P.,
inzh.

Design characteristics and testing results of the type DAU-80
ammohia two-stage compressor. Khol.tekh. 39 no.2:4-9 Mr-Ap
'62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy zavod "Kompessor".
(Refrigeration on ships) (Compressors)

GUREVICH, Ye.S., inzh.; SOFER, A.A., inzh.; ROMANOVSKIY, N.V., inzh.;
SHUMELISHSKIY, M.G.; BEZHANISHVILI, E.M., inzh.;
YAKOBSON, Ye.V., inzh.

Development of the design of large refrigeration compressors.
Khol. tekhn. 39 no.5:4-11 S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro kholodil'nogo mashino-
stroyeniya (for Gurevich, Sofer, Romanovskiy). 2. Moskovskiy
zavod "Kompessor" (for Shumelishskiy, Bezhnashvili, Yakobson).
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

BEZHANISHVILI, Giorgiy Dimitrovich; MEBURISHVILI, Sh., redaktor;

[Rustaveli Avenue] Prospekt Rustaveli. Tbilisi, Gosizdat Gruzinskoi SSR,
1956 63 p. (MLRA 10:5)
(Tiflis--Description)

BEZHANISHVILI, G.N.

Altered wall rocks of the Moahevanskaya ore zone. Izv. Geol.
ob-va Gruz. 2 no.275-82 '61 (MIRA 17:7)

BEZHANISHVILI, G.N.

Some characteristics of the fissure tectonics of the Damblut ore zone. Geol. rud. mestorozh. 6 no.6:123-127 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi.

NADIRADZE, V.R.; BEZHANISHVILI, G.N.

Genesis and prospects for finding iron ore deposits of the
Poladauri group. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR no.4:431-438 Ap '66.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Geologicheskoy institut, Tbilisi. Sub-
mitted July 28, 1961.

BEZHANISHVILI, G.N.

New data on the development stages of the structures of the
Damlutskoye ore zone. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 32 no. 1:81-88 0 '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN GruzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
P.D.Gamkrelidze.

TSITSISHVILI, G.V., akademik; BAGRATISHVILI, G.D.; BEZHASHVILI, K.A.;
BARNABISHVILI, D.N.; SHUAKRISHVILI, M.S.

Production and study of the properties of X-type zeolites in
ammonium and hydrogen ion exchange forms. Dokl. AN SSSR 15? no.5:
1136-1139 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut khimii im. P.G. Melikishvili AN GruzSSR. 2. AN
GruzSSR (for TSitsishvili).

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants - Medicinal. Essential Oil. M
 Poisonous.
 : VkhPiol., No.14, 1958. No.63584
 AUTHOR : Bozhanishvili, T. S.
 INST. : Tbilis Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry and *
 TITLE : Herbaceous Periwinkle as Alkaloid-Containing Raw Material
 Used in Popular Medicine.
 ORIG. PUB. : Sb. tr. Tbilissk. n.-i. khim.-farmatsevt. in-ta, 1956,
 kn. 2, 23-24.
 SUMMARY : Species of the genus of periwinkle used in medical practice
 are briefly characterized: downy periwinkle inducing a
 lowering of the blood pressure; erect-standing periwinkle
 used against malaria; herbaceous periwinkle used as a ver-
 mifugal remedy. At Tbilis Scientific Research Institute of
 Chemistry and Pharmaceutics, galenic preparations were made
 from whole plants of herbaceous periwinkle, which showed
 a comparatively weak effect when tested on earthworms.

*Pharmaceutics.

Card: 1/1

BEZHANISHVILI, T. S., Cand Pharm Sci -- (diss) "Dynamics of accumulation
of alkaloids in Caucasian belladonna growing in certain ^{regions} ~~districts~~ of
Georgia." Tbilisi, 1958. 26 pp with illa. (Tbilisi State Med Inst),
200 copies (KL, 16-58, 125)

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Investigation of the Working of the Polizius Agglomeration Furnace at the Franzos Plant. V. I. Bezhanishvili and L. N. Shvetsov. (Metallurg, 1938, No. 7-8, pp. 91-102). (In Russian). Experimental work on the production of agglomerate from the residues of burnt pyrites, with and without additions (up to 20%) of blast-furnace flue dust, intended for use as a substitute for ore in blast-furnaces, is reported. An inclined rotary furnace 60-4 m. long was used with either coal dust or coke-oven gas as fuel. The work was concerned mainly with the determination of the fuel consumption, the operating temperatures of the furnace and the characteristics of the agglomerate. The favourable effect of preliminary mixing of the charge on the uniformity of the agglomerate was noted.

A 50-51 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ca 9

Agglomeration of pyrite dross. Berzhanskaya
N. I. *Izvestiya* 1939, No. 13, 14, 30. Pyrite dross contg.
Fe 32.6%, SiO₂ 12.20, Cu 0.81, Mn 0.25, P 0.36, S 4.02
and moisture 10.2% was agglomerated with Kivovog ore
in the following proportions: 25:75, 40:60 and 60:40.
The second type of charge gave the largest yield of agglom-
erate. The charge was 200 mm. thick and it contained
4% C and 7.5% moisture. The output was higher and the
fuel consumption and use of gas for ignition were lower
than in the agglomeration of the ore without the dross.
The 1.20% S in the charge was reduced to 0.08% in the
agglomerate. The Fe content in the agglomerates ob-
tained with the above 3 charges was 61.3, 61.0 and 60.5%,
resp. H. Z. Kamich

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

137 AND 2ND EDITIONS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES, N. 11

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9

Investigation of the conditions for the agglomeration of pyrite dross of the Volkow foundry in Kerch. V. Bezhanzhvili and L. M. Shvetsov. *Sib. 10*, No. 5, 13-18 (1940); *Chem. Zentr.* 1941, I, 508 D. See C. A. 34, 3827.

M. G. Moore

GREEN

WATERMATS INDEX

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1930-1940

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CA 9

REDUCING MANGANESE LOSSES IN MELTING FERROMANGANESE
P. N. KUSHNIR and V. I. BERZHANSKIY. *Stal* 1963, No. 1/2, p. 13. — The furnace temp. and the content of bases in the slag are the factors detg. the amt. of Mn left in the slag. The ratio of ore to coke should not exceed 1:1. The correctness of the amt. of ore can be checked by the Si content in the ferromanganese, the furnace temp., the MnO in the slag, the temp. of the slag and the temp. of the tapped melt. The CaO and MgO contents can be controlled by the viscosity of the slag when it is tapped. A higher furnace temp. increases the Si content of the Fe-Mn, but the smelting is improved and more efficient, a more basic slag can be used, the MnO content of the slag is lower, the use of ore and coke is more economical and the P content in the Fe-Mn is less. Graphs and tables are included. M. HOSCH

ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BEZHANISHVILI, Ye.S.; KIPSHIDZE, N.N.

Blood and bone marrow picture in Botkin's disease. Klin. med., Moskva
30 no.8:51-56 Aug 1952. (CML 23:2)

1. Of the Faculty Therapeutic Clinic (Director -- Prof. N. A. Kipshidze,
Active Member of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR), Tbilisi Medical
Institute.

BEZHANOV, B.N. Primal uchastiye BEZHANOV, B.B., inzh.; KOL'TSOV, N.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KUSNITSYN, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; CHFAS, M.A., red. izd-va; BARDINA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Pneumatic systems in the automation of technological processes] Pnevmaticheskie sistemy avtomatizatsii tekhnologicheskikh protsessov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 287 p.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Pneumatic control)

BEZHANOV, B.N.; KUKUSHKIN, A.P.; BEZHANOV, B.B.

Investigating the working stroke of the PR-30 pneumatic drill hammer.
Trudy LPI no.233:46-58 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

BEZHANOV, B.B.

Calculating the productivity of a pneumatic hammer drill.

Trudy IPI no.250441-16 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

BEZILIN, I. I.

Pneumatic devices in polygraphic machines. Moskva, Gos. nauch.-tekhn. ind-vo legkoi promyshl., 1949. 102 p. (50-19905)

Z249.E45

BEZHANOV, B.N.

BEZHANOV, B.N.; BUSHUNOV, V.T.; SHAUMYAN, G.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.,
retsenzent; KATONOV, V.A., dots, retsenzent; GARBARUK, V.N., kand.
tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; TKALICH, A.G., re.; DLUGOKANSKAYA, Ye.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Industrial automatic machines; theory and design] Proizvodstvennye
mashiny-avtomaty; teoriya i raschet. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1953. 368 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Machinery, Automatic)

BEZHANOV, B.N.; PASHCHINSKAYA, G., redaktor SHILINA, Ye., tekhnicheskii
redaktor.

[Pneumatics in printing equipment] Pnevmatika v poligraficheskom
oborudovanii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1955. 223 p.
(Pneumatic machinery) (MLRA 9:1)
(Printing machinery and supplies)

SOV/112-58-2-2771

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 2, p 154 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bezhanov, B. N.

TITLE: Hydraulic and Pneumatic Systems, and Prospects for Their Application in Automatic Machinery and Automatic Lines (Gidravlicheskiye i pnevmaticheskiye sistemy i perspektivy ikh primeneniya v mashinakh-avtomatakh i avtomaticheskikh liniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Sesiya AN SSSR po nauchn. probl. avtomatiz. proiz-va, 1956, T. 6. M., AS USSR, 1957, pp 183-198

ABSTRACT: The design and operational advantages of hydraulic and pneumatic systems are considered, and examples of their successful applications are cited. The state of research work in the field of hydropneumautomatics is illuminated. Factors inhibiting the adoption of hydropneumosystems in the industry are examined, and organizational measures to overcome them are conceived. Fundamental problems in studying hydropneumautomatics are singled out: dynamics and oscillations, efficiency, heating and cooling, wear, rational

Card 1/2

SOV/112-58-2-2771

Hydraulic and Pneumatic Systems, and Prospects for Their Application in

designs, planning of hydropneumatic followers. A classification of pneumatic devices is suggested which is based on their ability to convert the energy stored in compressed and rarefied air into mechanical energy and vice versa. Coarse methods of studying and designing are indicated that can be applied to various pneumatic systems. Nomograms and formulae are given for determining the duration of the preparatory and final period of operation of a piston-type pneumatic actuator (duration of compressed-air filling and emptying of working space) under isothermic and adiabatic conditions. Illustrations: 4.

V.M.D.

Card 2/2

BEZHANOV, BORIS NIKOLAEVICH

N/5
662.3
.B51

Pnevmaticheskiye mekhanizmy Pneumatic mechanisms Moskva, Mashgiz, 1957.

251 p. Diagrs., charts, graphs.

"Literatura" p. 249-250.

GLAZKOV, P. M. (Sov. Tech. Sci.)

"Hydropneumautomation and perfection of constructions in Hydraulic and Pneumatic systems,"

paper read at the Session of the Acad. Sci. USSR, on Scientific Problems of Automatic Production, 15-20 October 1956.

Avtomatika i telemekhanika, No. 2, p. 182-192, 1957.

9015229

~~BEZHANOV, Boris Nikolayevich~~; RATNER, A.I., inzhener, retsenzent; GERTS, Ye.V.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SIMONOVSKIY, N.Z., redaktor
izdatel'stva; SPERANSKAYA, O.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Pneumatic machinery] Pnevmaticheskie mekhanizmy. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroi.lit-ry, 1957. 251 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Pneumatic machinery)

BEZHANOV, B.N. Primal uchastiye BEZHANOV, B.B., inzh.; KOL'TSOV, N.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KUSNITSYN, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; CHFAS, M.A., red. izd-va; BARDINA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Pneumatic systems in the automation of technological processes] Pnevmaticheskie sistemy avtomatizatsii tekhnologicheskikh protsessov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 287 p.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Pneumatic control)

BEZHANOV, B.N.; KUKUSHKIN, A.F.; BEZHANOV, B.B.

Investigating the working stroke of the PR-30 pneumatic drill hammer.
Trudy LPI no.233:46-58 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

L 41249-65 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWP(h)/EWA(d)/EWP(l)/EWP(v) Pf-4
ACCESSION NR: AT4042607 S/2563/64/000/233/0059/0068

28
27
B+1

AUTHOR: Bezhanov, B. N.; Kukushkin, A. P.

TITLE: The determination of pressure losses in the elements of air distributing devices and the channels of pneumatic hammers |u

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnikheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 233, 1964. Avtomatizatsiya i tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya (Automation and technology of machinery manufacturing processes), 59-68

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic device, pneumatic hammer, pressure loss, hydrodynamics, hydrodynamic flow, hydrodynamic loss

ABSTRACT: Data concerning hydraulic losses within pneumatic systems and mechanisms are needed for more complete and correct calculations and design of new hydraulic systems. In conjunction with the "Pnevmatika" factory, which produces pneumatic hammers, the authors investigated the hammer drills PR-30, PR-18, and PR-25 experimentally and theoretically (see Molotki buril'nyye pnevmaticheskiye tipa PR-30L i PR-30LB. Kratkaya instruktsiya po ukhodu i ekspluatatsii. SNKh Leningradskogo ekonomicheskogo rayona. Zavod "Pnevmatika", p. 8). Pressure losses within sec-

Card 1/2

L 41140-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4042607

tions (as a function of air consumption), coefficient of losses, and coefficients of air velocity and consumption were all determined from a Bernoulli-type equation for the stationary air flow. Results are presented in the form of graphs and tables. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas, 6 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad polytechnic institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, ME

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card ^{CC} 2/2

MELIKIDZE, I.G.; KHETSURIANI, I.A.; BEZHANOV, F.Kh.; TSAGARELI, T.V.

Studying physicommechanical properties of rocks from the standpoint
of their destruction by boring. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 26 no.5: 579-584 ~
My '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni G.A. TSulukidze AN GruzSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom R.~~E~~ Agladze.
(Rocks--Testing)

MELIKIDZE, I.G.; KHETSURIANI, I.A.; BEZHANOV, F.Kh.

Study of the method of determining rock hardness by testing
samples of irregular shape. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Gruz.SSR.
2:71-86 '60.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Rock—Testing)

MELIKADZE, I.G.; LARLI, R.R.; BEZHANOV, F. Kh.; Primali uchastiye:
KHUROSHVILI, G., inzh.; TSAGARELI, T., inzh.; ZANTARADZE, E., inzh.;
BOCHORTSHVILI, G., tekhnik; MAYSURADZE, L., laborant; SHUBLADZE, G.,
laborant; PANKRATOVA, Ye., kammerez.

Investigation of teschenite disintegration by the thermal method.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 34 no.3:633-640 Je '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni G.A. TSulukidze AN Gruzinskoy SSR.
Submitted November 25, 1963.

BEZHANOV, K. A.

Cand Phys-Math Sci - (diss) "Several problems of diffraction of shock waves." Moscow, 1961. 7 pp; (Inst of Mechanics Academy of Sciences USSR); 130 copies; price not given; (KL, 10-61 sup, 204)

S/044/62/000/006/039/127
B156/B112

24.4300

AUTHOR: Bezhanov, K. A.

TITLE: Interaction between a shock wave and the free surface of a liquid

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 6, 1962, 83-84, abstract 6B343 (Zh. vychisl. matem. i matem. fiz., v. 1, no. 1, 1961, 129-143)

TEXT: The problem of the diffraction of a plane shock wave, impinging at an angle on the free surface of a compressible liquid, is examined. The liquid is confined by a free surface and a straight line forming a certain angle with the free surface. The problem is a self-modeling problem if we assume that the shock wave moves at a constant velocity c . As the density of the liquid is many times the density of air, the problem can be approximately solved to a good degree of accuracy by the solutions of the following two much simpler problems: (a) determining the movement of a weightless liquid and the distortion of its free surface caused by a pressure spreading at a constant speed along its surface, and (b) determin-

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Interaction between a shock wave ...

S/044/62/000/006/039/127
B156/B112

ing the flow of gas and the shape of a shock wave moving along a boundary, the shape of which was determined in problem (a). The solution to problems (a) and (b) amounts to that of solving boundary value problems for the wave equation. A Chaplygin-Buzeman transformation reduces these problems to Riemann-Hilbert boundary value problems for a harmonic function. These last problems prove to be problems with discontinuous coefficients and an ambiguous solution. The principal part of the article is concerned with an effective setup of generalized solutions to these problems. The author analyzes the features of the solutions obtained, using arguments of a physical nature, and selects the solution which he requires.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

BEZHANOV, K.A.

All-Union Conference on the Application of Methods of the Theory
of Functions of a Complex Variable to Problems of Mathematical
Physics. Zhur. vych. mat. i mat. fiz. 1 no.2:364-365 Mr-Apr '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Mathematical physics)

S/040/60/024/04/13/023
C 111/ C 333

AUTHOR: Bezhanov, K. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: On the Diffraction Theory of Shock Waves¹

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 4,
pp. 718-722

TEXT: The diffraction of a shock wave on a rectilinear wall which forms a small angle with the wave direction, leads (Ref. 1) to a Riemann-Hilbert problem. The author of the present paper proposes a solution method deviating from (Ref. 1) which leads to a problem with discontinuous coefficients and therefore gives a non-unique solution. The unique determination of the solution can take place only if the solution is subject to additional restrictions in the points of discontinuity of the coefficients. The proposed solution method allows a treatment of the problem under more general physical assumptions, e. g. a solution can be found in the case that the wall is in a gas and starts moving under influence of the shock wave; arising instationary perturbations in front of the wave can be considered.

The author thanks F. D. Gakhov and N. N. Moiseyev for advices. There are 2 figures, and 6 references: 2 Soviet, 3 American and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: February 9, 1960

Card 1/1

L 52735-65 EWT(1)/EWP(n)/EPR/FCS(k)/EWA(1) Pd-1/Ps-4 Vm

ACCESSION NR: AP5013136

UR/0373/65/000/002/0168/0170

AUTHOR: Bezhanov, K. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Solution of a plane and axially symmetric unsteady gas dynamic problem in the vicinity of the leading edge of a body

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika, no. 2, 1965, 168-170

TOPIC TAGS: gas dynamic flow, unsteady gas flow, partial differential equation, approximation method, flow around flat plate, flow around cylinder, inviscid flow

ABSTRACT: The unsteady gas dynamic equations for the flow around an axisymmetric body or over a flat plate were solved by using an expansion technique with real functions, in powers of the radius-vector. The general gas dynamic equations are written for an adiabatic flow with the usual four Hugoniot relations at the shock and the zero normal velocity condition at the body. The following power series solution is proposed

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u_n(t, \theta) r^n, & p &= p_0(t) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} p_n(t, \theta) r^n \\ v &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} v_n(t, \theta) r^n, & \rho &= \rho_0(t) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \rho_n(t, \theta) r^n \end{aligned}$$

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L 52735-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013136

These are substituted into the equations of motion and equal powers of r equated to zero. This gives a set of n -equations where the n -th such equation yields

$$\begin{aligned} n \cos \theta u_n - \sin \theta \frac{\partial u_n}{\partial \theta} + \sin \theta v_n + \frac{n}{M} p_n &= s_n(t, \theta) \\ \sin \theta u_n - n \cos \theta v_n + \sin \theta \frac{\partial v_n}{\partial \theta} - \frac{1}{M} \frac{\partial p_n}{\partial \theta} &= h_n(t, \theta) \\ (n+1) u_n + \frac{\partial v_n}{\partial \theta} + nM \cos \theta p_n - M \sin \theta \frac{\partial p_n}{\partial \theta} &= l_n(t, \theta) \\ \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (p_n - p_n) - n \cos \theta (p_n - p_n) &= q_n(t, \theta) \end{aligned}$$

where time is a parameter. After some preliminary integrations and a few substitutions, the following second order equation is obtained for the pressure

$$\begin{aligned} (1 - M^2 \sin^2 \theta) \frac{\partial^2 p_n}{\partial \theta^2} + 2(n-1) M^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial p_n}{\partial \theta} + \\ + n(n - M^2 - M^2(n-2) \cos^2 \theta) p_n = Q_n(t, \theta) \end{aligned}$$

The solution of this equation is given by

$$p_n = B_n(t) \sum_{k=0}^{n/2} \alpha_{2k} \sin^{2k} \theta + C_n(t) \sum_{k=0}^{n/2} \beta_{2k} \cos^{2k} \theta$$

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for n-even and

$$P_n = B_n(t) \sum_{k=1}^{(n+1)/2} \alpha_{2k-1} \sin^{2k-1} \theta + C_n(t) \sum_{k=1}^{(n+1)/2} \beta_{2k-1} \cos^{2k-1} \theta$$

for n-odd. The shock equations, as well as the body contour equations, are expressed in the form $\theta = \theta_0 + \theta_1(t)r + \theta_2(t)r^2 + \dots$, $\theta = \psi_0 + \psi_1(t)r + \psi_2(t)r^2 + \dots$

using a movable coordinate system. These are then substituted into the shock and wall condition equations, giving rise to a similar set of n-equations to determine the five unknown functions $[A_n(t), B_n(t), C_n(t), D_n(t), \theta_n(t)]$.

Orig. art. has: 17 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card

3/3

KARTVELISHVILI, Yuriy Lavrent'yevich; GUDADZE, Georgiy Iosifovich;
KIKNADZE, Nodar Aleksandrovich; KIPIANI, Tornike Terent'yevich;
SUTIDZE, Liana Nikolayevna; BEZHANOV, Tigran Vladimirovich

[Principles of designing machinery for earthwork] [Osnovy pro-
ektirovaniia mashin dlia zemlianykh rabot. Tbilisi, Gos.izd-
vo "TSodna"] 1964. 236 p. [In Georgian] (MIRA 17:4)

BEZHANOV, V.G., inzh.; VINNIKOV, I.L., inzh.; VAYNSHTEYN, B.Z., inzh.

Study of the commutation of an electric traction machine with a laminated yoke operating with a pulsating potential. Vest. elektroprom.

31 no.10:13-15 0 '60.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Electric railway motors) (Electric locomotives)

BEZHANOV, V.G., inzh. (Tbilisi); VINNIKOV, I.L., inzh. (Tbilisi)

Methods for objective evaluation of the sparking of d.c.
machines. Elektrichestvo no.11:53-57 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

BEZHANOV, Vadim Grigor'evich; VINNIKOV, Isaak Izraelovich

System for the experimental study of the commutation of d.c.
machines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.12:1428-1436
'64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vedushchiye **inzhenery** Tbilisskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta.

BEZHANOV, V.G., inzh.

Some experimental data applicable to the engineering calculation
of the commutation of d.c. machines. Elektrotehnika 36 no.2:18-
21 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

BEZHANOV, V.G.

Simple model for current commutation in an electrical network
as applied to a collector-type d.c. machine. Soob. AN Gruz.
SSR 38 no.2:367-374 My '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy elektrotekhnicheskij
institut. Submitted October 2, 1964.

I. 48598-65 E-T(4)/EED-2/EWP(1) Pg-4/Pg-4/Pk-4 IJP(o) BB/GG
 ACCESSION NR: AP5009396 UR/0208/65/005/002/0317/0325

AUTHOR: Babetskiy, G. I. (Novosibirsk); Bezhanova, M. M. (Novosibirsk);
 Voloshin, Yu. M. (Novosibirsk); Yershov, A. P. (Novosibirsk); Zagatskiy, B. A. (Novosibirsk);
 Zmiyevskaya, L. L. (Novosibirsk); Kozhukhin, G. I. (Novosibirsk);
 Kozhukhina, S. K. (Novosibirsk); Mishkovich, R. D. (Novosibirsk); Mikhalevich,
 Yu. I. (Novosibirsk); Pottonin, I. V. (Novosibirsk); Trokhan, L. K. (Novosibirsk)

TITLE: AL'FA automatic programming system

SOURCE: Zhurnal vychislitel'noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 5, no. 2,
 1965, 317-325

TOPIC TAGS: automatic computer programming, computer language, computer system,
 machine translation, computer/AL'FA computer programming, AL'FA computer
 language, AL'FA computer system

ABSTRACT: This article presents a detailed description of the AL'FA Automatic
 Programming System which translates from an ALGOL type language.
 The AL'FA System was developed by a group of twelve scientists at the
 Computing Center of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR
 and is intended for the electronic computer of the same computing center

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L 48592-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009396

which has the following characteristics: three-address, floating-point, one index register, an immediate access memory of 4096 45-bit words, three magnetic drums with a total storage capacity of 12,288 words, four magnetic tape units with 75,000 words storage capacity each, punch card input and output, average speed 20,000 operations per second.

The AL' FA System consists of the following components: 1) AL' FA language, the input language in which the problems to be solved are programmed. This language is an extension of the ALGOL-60 language. 2) AL' FA translator, the translating program by means of which the program written in AL' FA language is translated into the computer program. It consists of 24 blocks with a total storage capacity of 45,000 words. The performance of particular blocks and translation procedure are described in detail, and 3) the AL' FA debugging program, which makes it possible to correct the AL' FA program without studying the computer program. The storage capacity of the AL' FA debugging program is approximately 2000 words.

Cord 2/3

L 48598-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009396

It is indicated that scientists were working on the development of the AL' FA System from 1959 to 1964 and that the estimated labor used amounts to 35 man-years. The AL' FA System has been in an experimental stage of operation since January 1964. Some operational data obtained in the first five months are presented and compared with the data on manual programming. Orig. art. has 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 3244-F

Card 3/3

BULGARIA / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man F-4
and Animals. Spirochaeta.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 76882.

Author : Bezhanova, St.

Inst : Medical Institute, Bulgarian Academy of Science

Title : Cardioliipin Antigens - Serological Control.

Orig Pub: Izv. Med. in-ta Bolg. A.N., 1956, 13, 431-439.

Abstract: By comparing 11 cardioliipin antigens obtained in Bulgaria with each other and with Faure cardioliipin antigens, the author considers them standard. With the comparison of this antigens with the universal antigen of the Moscow TSKVI [Central Institute for Skin and Venereal Diseases] and with different flocculated antigens and by relying on the clinical picture, the author considers that they possess high specificity (0% of nonspecific reactions) with significant sensitivity. -- St. Bezhanova

Card 1/1

BEZHANOVA-BUCHAKCHIEVA, S.

Significance of quantitative Wassermann reaction in diagnosis and therapy of syphilis. Izv. Med. inst., Sofia 2 no.3:173-186 (CML 22:1)

1. Doctor, Specialist Physician at the Bacteriological Division of the Sanitary Epidemiological Station of SOES, Sofia.

BEZHANOVA-BUCHAKCHIEVA, S.

Instruction on standardisation of serodiagnosis of syphilis in
Bulgaria. Izv. med. inst., Sofia 1 no. 6-7:253-264 1952. (CLML 24:2)

1. Doctor, Junior Scientific Associate. 2. Institute of Clinical and
Social Medicine (Director -- Academician -- Tsv. Kristanov) of the
Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.

BUCHAKCHIEVA, S.

"Cardiolipide Antigens." p.73 (PRIPODA, Vol. 2, No. 4, July/Aug., 1953, Sofiya.)

SO: Monthly List of ^{East European} ~~Russian~~ Accessions, / Vol. 3, No. 3, Library of Congress, March ¹⁹⁵⁴ ~~1953~~, Uncl.

BEZHANOVA- BUCHAKCHIEVA, Stefana, d-r. ml.nauch.sutrudnik.

Serologic microreactions. Izv.med.inst.,Sofia 11-12:445-466 1955.

1. Institut za klinichna i obshchestvena meditsina (direktor:
akad.Tsvetan Kristanov) pri BAN
(SYPHILIS, diagnosis.
serol.,various microreactions)

BEZHANOVA-BUCHAKCHIEVA, Stefana, D-r, VASILEV, Bulcho, d-r.

Serology of tuberculosis. Izv.med.inst.,Sofia 11-12:793-812 1955.

1. D-r Stefana Bezhanova-Buchakchieva, ml.nauch.sutr. pri BAN i d-r Bulcho Vasilev, ml.nauch.sutr. pri NITI. Institut za klinichna i obshchestvena meditsina (dir.:akad.Tsvetan Kristanov) pri BAN i nauchno-issledovatel'ski institut za tuberkuloza.

(TUBERCULOSIS, diagnosis,
serol)

BEZHANOVA-BUCHAKCHIEVA, S.; SLAVCHEV, R.

"A ntihuman hemolysin production tests." In Russian. p.89

DOKLADY. Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 12, No. 1, January/February, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, No. 2,
February, 1960. U ncl.

BEZHANOVA-BUCHAKCHIEVA, St.

Antigens for the serodiagnosis of syphilis. Izv. inst. klin. obsht.
med. 4:145-173 '60.

(SERODIAGNOSIS)

BULGARIA

Major (Maior) Em. BEZHANSKI, MC

"Treatment of Some Pruritic Dermatoses with Plegomazin."

Sofia, Voenno Meditsinsko Delo, Vol 18, No 2, 1963; pp 28-32.

Abstract: Plegomazin, apparently a Hungarian-made chlorpromazine preparation, was used in the military hospital in Sliven since 1960 for the treatment of 80 patients with various types of pruritus in the department of dermatology. Detailed diagnostic and clinical data are reported, stressing good results. Table, 3 Soviet references.

1/1

15.2120

30804

S/171/61/014/004/001/003
E141/E465

AUTHORS: Kostanyan, K.A., Kachalyan, S.A., Bezhanyan, S.A.

TITLE: The density of sodium borosilicate glasses in the diffused state

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Izvestiya.
Khimicheskiye nauki, v.14, no.4, 1961, 319-327

TEXT: No literature data is available as yet for calculating the density of fused glasses especially on measuring the density of sodium borosilicate glasses. This physical property is most important for calculating the coefficient of surface tension, the viscosity, the electrical conductivity of glasses, etc. In the present investigation, the authors measured the density of 22 sodium borosilicate glasses of the system $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{B}_2\text{O}_3-\text{SiO}_2$ at temperatures between 800 to 1000°C. A 15 mm diameter platinum sphere was suspended in the fused glass mass and measurements were carried out in an electric crucible furnace as well as in a silit furnace with four silit resistors. The density was calculated according to the following formula:

$$d_t = \frac{M_1 - (M_2 - 0.0001\sigma)}{V_t}$$

Card 1/3

The density of sodium ...

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E141/E465

where d_t = the density of the fused glass mass (g/cm^3); M_1 is the weight of the sphere which is partly submerged in the fused tailpiece, in air (in g); M_2 is the weight of the sphere which is partly submerged in the fused tailpiece, in the fusion liquid (in g); σ = the surface tension (in dyne/cm); V_t is the volume of the sphere (in cm^3). Discrepancies between the calculated and analysed values were only of an order of 2.5%. In the temperature interval between 800 and 1000°C, a linear relationship exists between the density of the tested glasses and the temperature. Investigations were also carried out on the relationship between the density and the composition of glasses containing 40, 30, 20 and 10% Na_2O , at 1000°C. It was found that the density at this temperature increased with decreasing ratio $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3 : \text{SiO}_2$. Maxima were observed on the density isotherms when the Na_2O content was 10, 20 or 30%, the maximum being most marked at a 10% Na_2O content. The same type of changes in the density were also apparent at 800°C. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 8 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to English language publications read as follows: Ref.4: L.Chartsis, W.Capps, S.Spinner, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. v.36, Card 2/3

The density of sodium ...

³⁰⁸⁸⁴
S/171/61/014/004/001/003
E141/E465

2. 35 (1953);

Ref.5: Pei-Ching Li, Anil C. Ghose, Gouq-Jen Su, Physics and Chemistry of Glass, v.1, 6, 198 (1960);

Ref.6: L.Chartsis, W.Capps, S.Spinner, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. v.35, 6, 155 (1952);

Ref.8: J.Biscoe, B.E.Warren, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. v.21, 287 (1938).

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii Sovnarkhoza ArmSSR
(Institute of Chemistry Sovnarkhoz ArmSSR)

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1961

X

Card 3/3

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[Development of sericulture in the Armenian S.S.R.] Razvitie
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Acid activation and the bleaching properties of gumbrin. Trudy
Inst.khim.AN Gruz.SSR 14:37-52 '58. (MIRA 13:4)
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BEZHASHVILI, K. A.

Study of the structure of some unsaturated and saturated homologs of guaiacol by means of infrared absorption spectra.
Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.12:4087-4090 D '62.

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1. Institut khimii imeni P.G. Melikishvili AN Gruzinskoy SSR.

ACC NR: AP7005113

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/168/004/0860/0863

TSITSISHVILI, G. V., BAGRATISHVILI, G. D., BARNADISHVILI, D. N., BEZHASHVILI, K. A., Institute of Physical and Organic Chemistry imeni P. G. Molikishvili,
Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR (Institut fizicheskoy i organicheskoy khimii
AN GruzSSR)

"Adsorption of Benzene Vapors on Hydrogen and Decationized Forms of Zeolites"

Moscow, Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, Vol 168, No 4, 1966, pp 860-863

Abstract: The adsorption of benzene vapors on hydrogen zeolites and decationized forms of zeolites was studied. The initial zeolites were sodium forms of type X and type Y with $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ratios of 2.40, 2.36, and 4.1.

Ammonium zeolites and hydrogen zeolites were produced from these forms. Benzene vapors were found to be considerably better adsorbed on hydrogen zeolites (produced under vacuum) than on the original sodium zeolite NaX, with an increase in the adsorption capacity with increasing degree of substitution from 20-40 to 75%. The adsorption and desorption isotherms coincided. A different situation was observed for hydrogen zeolites produced from ammonium zeolites by heating in air: the adsorption isotherm for hydrogen zeolite with 20% degree of substitution lies above that for the sodium form; the adsorption of benzene vapors on hydrogen zeolites with greater degree of substitution (40 and 75%) was lowered for relative pressures less than 0.2-0.3. Heating of the hydrogen zeolites to 550° (decationization) yielded adsorbents characterized by somewhat increased adsorption capacity with respect to benzene vapors in comparison with the

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ACC NR: AP7005113

corresponding hydrogen zeolites with 20-40% degree of substitution; the opposite was observed for a sample with 75% degree of substitution, probably as a result of decomposition of the zeolite at the high degree of substitution. On type Y zeolites, hydrogen zeolites produced from ammonium zeolites by heating under vacuum were characterized by somewhat increased adsorption capacity with respect to benzene vapors in comparison with the sodium zeolite, whereas hydrogen zeolites formed by heating the ammonium forms in air possessed somewhat lower adsorption capacity than the sodium zeolites. A strong influence of the degree of substitution of the sodium ion by the ammonium ion was noted. No significant change in the shape of the isotherm was observed in the transition from sodium zeolites to hydrogen zeolites of type Y. The authors thank L. I. Piguzovaya and B. A. Lipkind for providing zeolite samples for analysis, and Ts. A. Gedzhadze and S. S. Chkheidze for the x-ray characteristic. Crig. art. has 1 figure and 1 table. JPRS: 38,970

TOPIC TAGS: adsorption, zeolite, benzene

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 07Oct65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002

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